United Nations S/RES/1708 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 September 2006

Resolution 1708 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5524th meeting, on 14 September 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular resolutions 1572 (2004) of 15 November 2004, 1584 (2005) of 1 February 2005, 1633 (2005) of 21 October 2005 and 1643 (2005) of 15 December 2005, and the relevant statements of its President,

Welcoming the ongoing efforts of the Secretary-General, the African Union and the Economic Community of Western African States (ECOWAS) towards re-establishing peace and stability in Côte d'Ivoire,

Recalling the final report (S/2006/735, annex) of the Group of Experts created by the Secretary-General, further to paragraph 9 of resolution 1643 (2005),

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts to 15 December 2006, and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures;

2. *Requests* the Group of Experts to submit a brief written update to the Council, through the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004), before 1 December 2006, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraphs 4 and 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) with recommendations in this regard;

3. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

06-52272 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1709 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
22 September 2006

Resolution 1709 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5532nd meeting, on 22 September 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 1706 (2006) of 31 August 2006, 1679 (2006) of 16 May 2006, 1663 (2006) of 24 March 2006, 1653 of 27 January 2006, 1627 of 23 September 2005 and 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, and the statements of its President, in particular that of 3 February 2006 (S/PRST/2006/5), concerning the situation in the Sudan,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of the Sudan and to the cause of peace,

Noting with deep concern the restrictions placed on movements and materiel of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan and the adverse impact such restrictions have on UNMIS' ability to perform its mandate effectively,

Expressing its grave concern over the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Darfur, and *reiterating* in the strongest terms the need for all parties to the conflict in Darfur to put an end to the violence and atrocities in that region,

Determining that the situation in the Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIS until 8 October 2006, with the intention to renew it for further periods;

2. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

06-53166 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1710 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 September 2006

Resolution 1710 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5540th meeting, on 29 September 2006

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements pertaining to the situation between Ethiopia and Eritrea (hereinafter referred to as "the parties") and the requirements contained therein, including in particular resolutions 1320 of 15 September 2000, 1430 of 14 August 2002, 1466 of 14 March 2003, 1640 of 23 November 2005 and 1681 of 31 May 2006,

Stressing its unwavering commitment to the peace process, and to the full and expeditious implementation of the Algiers Agreements, and the importance of prompt implementation of the decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (S/2002/423) as a basis for peaceful and cooperative relations between the parties,

Reaffirming the integrity of the Temporary Security Zone (TSZ) as provided for in the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of 18 June 2000 (S/2000/601) and recalling the objectives of its establishment and the commitment of the parties to respect the TSZ,

Commending the efforts made by the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) and its military and civilian personnel to accomplish its duties, despite the difficult circumstances,

Stressing further that the full demarcation of the border between the two parties is vital to lasting peace between Ethiopia and Eritrea as well as in the region, and *recalling* that both parties have agreed to accept the delimitation and demarcation determinations of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (EEBC) as final and binding,

Expressing its full support for the ongoing process, aimed at implementing the final and binding decision of the EEBC,

Taking note of UNMEE's statement of 25 September 2006 on allegations against UNMEE staff,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 September 2006 (S/2006/749),

06-54525 (E)

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMEE for a period of four months, until 31 January 2007;

2. *Reiterates its demand* expressed in paragraph 1 of resolution 1640 (2005) that Eritrea reverse, without further delay or preconditions, all restrictions on UNMEE's movement and operations, and provide UNMEE with the access, assistance, support and protection required for the performance of its duties, in this regard *expresses its deep concern* at the recent expulsion of UNMEE personnel by Eritrea;

3. *Reiterates its call* expressed in paragraph 2 of resolution 1640 (2005) that the parties show maximum restraint and refrain from any threat or use of force against each other;

4. *Reiterates its demand* expressed in paragraph 5 of resolution 1640 (2005) that Ethiopia accept fully and without delay the final and binding decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission and take immediately concrete steps to enable, without preconditions, the Commission to demarcate the border completely and promptly;

5. *Regrets* the lack of progress on demarcation, *calls upon* both parties to cooperate fully with the EEBC, including attending EEBC meetings, *stresses* that the parties have primary responsibility for the implementation of the Algiers Agreements, and *calls again upon* the parties to implement completely and without further delay or preconditions the decision of the EEBC and to take concrete steps to resume the demarcation process;

6. *Demands* that the parties provide UNMEE with the necessary access, assistance, support and protection required for the performance of its duties, including its mandated task to assist the EEBC in the expeditious and orderly implementation of the Delimitation Decision, in accordance with resolutions 1430 (2002) and 1466 (2003) and *demands* that any restrictions be lifted immediately;

7. *Intends* in the event it determines that the parties have not demonstrated progress towards demarcation by 31 January 2007, to transform or reconfigure UNMEE as the Council may decide;

8. *Intends further* to review the situation before 30 November 2006, in order to prepare for possible changes by 31 January 2007, and to that end *requests* the Secretary-General to present updated options for possible changes to UNMEE's mandate;

9. *Expresses* its willingness to reconsider any changes to UNMEE it may make in accordance with paragraph 7 in light of subsequent progress towards demarcation, and its readiness to take further decisions to ensure that UNMEE will be able to facilitate demarcation as progress becomes possible;

10. *Calls* on Member States to provide contributions to the Trust Fund, established pursuant to resolution 1177 (1998) and referred to in Article 4 (17) of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed by the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea on 12 December 2000, in order to support the demarcation process;

11. *Expresses* its deep appreciation for the contribution and dedication of the troop-contributing countries to the work of UNMEE;

12. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1711 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 September 2006

Resolution 1711 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5541st meeting, on 29 September 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular its resolutions 1565 of 1 October 2004, 1592 of 30 March 2005, 1596 of 18 April 2005, 1621 of 6 September 2005, 1628 of 30 September 2005, 1635 of 28 October 2005, 1671 of 25 April 2006, 1693 of 30 June 2006, and its resolutions 1650 of 21 December 2005, 1669 of 10 April 2006 and 1692 of 30 June 2006 relating to the situation in Burundi and in the Great Lakes region of Africa,

Paying tribute again to the citizens of the Democratic Republic of the Congo who, on 30 July 2006, demonstrated their extraordinary commitment to the democratic process by taking part in great numbers, freely and peacefully, in the first stage of democratic elections of historical importance to their nation,

Reaffirming its commitment to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo as well as all States in the region and its support for the process of the Global and All Inclusive Agreement on the Transition, signed in Pretoria on 17 December 2002,

Underlining the importance of elections as the foundation for longer term restoration of peace and stability, national reconciliation and establishment of the rule of law in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

Commending the role in support of the electoral process played by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and other international partners of the Democratic Republic of the Congo who provided support to the electoral process, in particular its African partners, and especially South Africa, as well as the European Union and the Force it has temporarily deployed during this period ("EUFOR R.D.Congo"),

Taking note of the fact that the second round of the presidential elections, as well as the provincial elections, are scheduled for 29 October 2006,

06-54519 (E)

Stressing the primary responsibility of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo for ensuring security during the period encompassing the elections,

Paying tribute to the donor community for the assistance they provide to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular to the electoral process, and *encouraging* them to maintain it,

Deploring again the violence that erupted in Kinshasa on 20 to 22 August 2006 between security forces loyal to the two remaining presidential candidates,

Condemning the continuation of hostilities by militias and foreign armed groups in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the threat they pose to the holding of elections,

Deploring the persistence of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular those carried out by these militias and foreign armed groups and by elements of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (FARDC), and *stressing* the urgent need for those responsible for these crimes to be brought to justice,

Condemning the continuing illicit flow of weapons within and into the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *declaring its determination* to continue close monitoring of the implementation of the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1493 and expanded by resolution 1596, and to enforce the measures provided for in paragraphs 13 and 15 of resolution 1596 against persons and entities acting in violation of this embargo,

Bearing in mind that the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) will expire on 31 December 2006,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General dated 22 September 2006 (S/2006/759), and of its recommendations,

Noting that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MONUC, as contained in resolutions 1565, 1592, 1596, 1621 and 1635 until 15 February 2007;

2. *Decides* to extend until 15 February 2007 the increase in the military and civilian police strength of MONUC authorized by resolutions 1621 and 1635;

3. *Decides* to extend until 31 December 2006 the authorization contained in resolutions 1669 and 1692 for the Secretary-General to redeploy temporarily a maximum of one infantry battalion, a military hospital and 50 military observers from ONUB to MONUC;

4. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Secretary-General to temporarily maintain until 15 February 2007 the capabilities referred to in paragraph 3 above, and expresses its intention to re-examine this issue before 31 December 2006 with a view to ensuring that MONUC has adequate capabilities to perform its mandate fully until the date referred to in paragraph 1;

5. *Underlines* the temporary character of the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 above, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps with a view to downsizing or repatriating this additional strength by 15 February 2007, as long as their presence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo would no longer be vital to the successful completion of the electoral process;

6. *Calls once again* on the Transitional institutions and on all Congolese parties to ensure that free, fair and peaceful elections take place, that the next steps of the timetable for polls developed by the Independent Electoral Commission are scrupulously respected and calls on all candidates, in particular the two remaining presidential candidates, to restate their commitment to the democratic process;

7. *Reiterates* the importance of a cantonment of non-police security forces in the province of Kinshasa and its support for the International Committee in Support of the Transition (CIAT) in this regard, and *takes note* of the Commitment for a weapons-free city-province of Kinshasa signed on 23 September 2006;

8. *Calls on* the Transitional institutions and all Congolese parties to ensure that the security forces exercise restraint and remain impartial while providing security to the electoral process, and to respect the rights of every candidate to conduct a campaign;

9. *Calls* on all Congolese parties to refrain from incitement to hatred and violence and from any threat or use of force to prevent elections, dispute their outcome or subvert the peace process, and to resolve political differences by peaceful means, including through the framework established with the facilitation of MONUC, and in the framework of democratic institutions and the rule of law;

10. *Welcomes* the intention expressed by the Secretary-General to consult closely with the new Congolese authorities on an adjustment of MONUC's mandate and capacities after the completion of the electoral process, requests the Secretary-General to submit recommendations to the Council in this regard by the end of January 2007, and *expresses* its commitment to continue to contribute to the consolidation of peace and stability in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the post-transitional period;

11. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1712 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 September 2006

Resolution 1712 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5542nd meeting, on 29 September 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements by its President concerning the situations in Liberia and the subregion, in particular its resolutions 1509 (2003) of 19 September 2003, 1694 (2006) of 13 July 2006 and 1667 (2006) of 31 March 2006,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's report of 12 September 2006 (S/2006/743),

Further welcoming the steps taken by the Government of Liberia to combat corruption,

Expressing its appreciation for the continuing support of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the African Union (AU) for the Liberian peace process, as well as for financial and other assistance provided by the international community,

Commending the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, for the significant part its support has played in restoring peace and stability to Liberia,

Emphasizing that significant challenges remain in completing reintegration and repatriation of ex-combatants and the urgent restructuring of the Liberian security sector, as well as maintaining stability in Liberia and the subregion,

Welcoming UNMIL's deployments in vulnerable areas at Liberia's borders,

Reiterating the continuing need for UNMIL's support for the security of the Special Court for Sierra Leone,

Determining that the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) shall be extended until 31 March 2007;

2. *Reaffirms* its intention to authorize the Secretary-General to redeploy troops between UNMIL and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

06-54507 (E)

(UNOCI) on a temporary basis in accordance with the provisions of resolution 1609 (2005), as may be needed;

3. *Endorses* the Secretary-General's recommendations for a phased, gradual consolidation, drawdown and withdrawal of UNMIL's troop contingent, as the situation permits and without compromising the security of Liberia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor progress on the stabilization of Liberia and to continue to keep the Security Council informed, with particular reference to the broad benchmarks laid out in paragraphs 70 to 71 and annex I of his report of 12 September 2006, in particular the restructuring of the security sector, the reintegration of former combatants, the facilitation of political and ethnic reconciliation, the consolidation of State authority throughout the country, judicial reform, restoration of effective Government control over the country's natural and mineral resources, and establishment of a stable and secure environment necessary to foster economic growth;

5. *Calls* on the Government of Liberia, in close coordination with UNMIL, to take the necessary steps on its part towards achieving the benchmarks laid out in paragraph 4 above, including ensuring the effective implementation of the Forestry Reform Law, the continuing commitment to the Governance and Economic Management Program, and the rapid development of a national security policy and architecture and *encourages* the international community to support these efforts;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts undertaken by UNMIL to implement the Secretary-General's zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, and *requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action, including the conduct of predeployment awareness training, and to take disciplinary and other action to ensure that allegations of sexual exploitation or abuse against their personnel are properly investigated and, if substantiated, punished;

7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1713 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 September 2006

Resolution 1713 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5543rd meeting, on 29 September 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Sudan, in particular resolutions 1665 (2006) of 29 March 2006, 1651 (2005) of 21 December 2005, 1591 (2005) of 29 March 2005, and 1556 (2004) of 30 July 2004 and statements of its President concerning Sudan,

Stressing again its firm commitment to the cause of peace throughout Sudan, full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005, full implementation of the framework agreed between the parties for a resolution of the conflict in Darfur (the Darfur Peace Agreement), and an end to the violence and atrocities in Darfur,

Urging those parties that have not signed the Darfur Peace Agreement to do so without delay and not act in any way that would impede the implementation of the Agreement, and *further urging* that those that have signed that Agreement implement their obligations without delay,

Deploring the ongoing violence, impunity, and consequent deterioration of the humanitarian situation, and *reiterating* its deep concern about the security of civilians and humanitarian aid workers and about humanitarian access to populations in need, and *calling* upon all parties in Darfur to cease offensive actions immediately and to refrain from further violent attacks,

Commending the efforts of, and reiterating its full support for, the African Union, the Secretary-General, and the leaders of the region to promote peace and stability in Darfur,

Recalling the 25 July 2006 midterm briefing by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 1591 (2005) and extended by resolutions 1651 (2005) and 1665 (2006), *anticipating* the receipt of the Panel's final report presented on August 31, 2006 to the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and currently under consideration, and *expressing* its intent to study the Panel's recommendations further and to consider appropriate next steps,

06-54513 (E)

Emphasizing the need to respect the provisions of the Charter concerning privileges and immunities, and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, as applicable to United Nations operations and persons engaged in such operations,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan, and recalling the importance of the principles of good neighbourliness, non-interference and cooperation in the relations among States in the region,

Determining that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend until 29 September 2007 the mandate of the Panel of Experts originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005) and 1665 (2006), and requests the Secretary-General to appoint a fifth member to enable the Panel to better carry out its mission, and to take the necessary administrative measures;

2. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide no later than 29 March 2007 a midterm briefing on its work and no later than 90 days after adoption of this resolution an interim report to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005), and a final report no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate to the Council with its findings and recommendations;

3. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, the African Union and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1556 (2004);

4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1714 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 October 2006

Resolution 1714 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5545th meeting, on 6 October 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 1709 (2006) of 22 September 2006, 1706 (2006) of 31 August 2006, 1679 (2006) of 16 May 2006, 1663 (2006) of 24 March 2006, 1653 (2006) of 27 January 2006, 1627 (2005) of 23 September 2005 and 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, and the statements of its President, in particular that of 3 February 2006, concerning the situation in the Sudan,

Reaffirming its commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of the Sudan and to the cause of peace,

Welcoming the progress in implementation of security arrangements by the parties of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 9 January 2005, and *calling* upon the parties to urgently accelerate progress on implementing these and other aspects of the Agreement,

Welcoming the full deployment of United Nations forces within the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS) in those areas of operation in support of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, and *acknowledging* the commitment by troop-contributing countries in support of this mission,

Welcoming the improving humanitarian situation in southern Sudan resulting from progress on implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement,

Noting with concern the restrictions placed on UNMIS movements and materiel by the Government of Sudan and the adverse impact such restrictions have on UNMIS' ability to perform its mandate effectively,

Expressing its grave concern over the recruitment and use of children in conflict in the Sudan, particularly by Other Armed Groups in southern Sudan,

Expressing its grave concern over the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Darfur, and reiterating in the strongest terms the need for all parties to the conflict in Darfur, including non-parties to the Darfur Peace Agreement, to put an end to the violence and atrocities in that region,

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Welcoming the decision of the 63rd meeting of the African Union Peace and Security Council of 20 September 2006 to extend the mandate of AMIS to 31 December 2006,

Encouraging the efforts of the Secretary-General and the African Union to implement those provisions of resolution 1706 (2006) on United Nations assistance to the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS), and calling upon the parties to the Darfur Peace Agreement and all other parties in Darfur to facilitate this process,

Determining that the situation in the Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIS until 30 April 2007, with the intention to renew it for further periods;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every three months on the implementation of the mandate of UNMIS;

3. *Calls* upon the parties to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, the Darfur Peace Agreement and the N'djamena Humanitarian Cease-fire Agreement to respect their commitments and implement fully all aspects of the Agreements without delay, and *calls* upon those parties that have not signed the Darfur Peace Agreement to do so without delay and not to act in any way that would impede implementation of the Agreement;

4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1715 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 October 2006

Resolution 1715 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5547th (closed) meeting, on 9 October 2006

The Security Council,

Having considered the question of the recommendation for the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Recommends to the General Assembly that Mr. Ban Ki-moon be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations for a term of office from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2011.

06-56017 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1716 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 October 2006

Resolution 1716 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5549th meeting, on 13 October 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1666 of 31 March 2006 (S/RES/1666),

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia of 28 September 2006,

Supporting the sustained efforts of the Secretary-General and of his Special Representative with the assistance of the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator, as well as of the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General and of the OSCE,

Regretting the continued lack of progress on key issues of a comprehensive settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict,

Acknowledging with concern the observation of the Secretary-General that a new and tense situation has emerged between the Georgian and the Abkhaz sides, in particular as a result of the Georgian special operation in the upper Kodori Valley,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders, and *supports* all efforts by the United Nations and the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General which are guided by their determination to promote a settlement of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict only by peaceful means and within the framework of the Security Council resolutions;

2. *Recalls*, with a view to achieving a lasting and comprehensive settlement, its support for the principles contained in the "Paper on Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competencies between Tbilisi and Sukhumi" and welcomes additional ideas that the sides would be willing to offer with a view to conducting creatively and constructively a political dialogue under the aegis of the United Nations;

3. *Having in mind* the relevant Security Council resolutions containing an appeal to both sides to refrain from any action that might impede the peace process, *expresses* its concern with regard to the actions of the Georgian side in the Kodori Valley in July 2006, and to all violations of the Moscow agreement on ceasefire and

06-57052 (E)

separation of forces of 14 May 1994, and other Georgian-Abkhaz agreements concerning the Kodori Valley;

4. *Urges* the Georgian side to ensure that the situation in the upper Kodori Valley is in line with the Moscow agreement and that no troops unauthorized by this agreement are present;

5. *Notes* with satisfaction the resumption of joint patrols in the upper Kodori Valley by UNOMIG and the CIS peacekeeping force and reaffirms that such joint patrols should be conducted on a regular basis;

6. *Urges* both parties to comply fully with previous agreement and understandings regarding ceasefire, non-use of violence and confidence-building measures, and *stresses* the need to strictly observe the Moscow Agreement on Ceasefire and the Separation of Forces in the air, on the sea and on land, including in the Kodori Valley;

7. *Acknowledges* the important role of the CIS peacekeeping force and of UNOMIG in the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict zone, *stresses* the importance of close and effective cooperation between UNOMIG and the CIS peacekeeping force as they currently play a stabilizing role in the conflict zone, *looks* to all sides to continue to extend the necessary cooperation to them and *recalls* that a lasting and comprehensive settlement of the conflict will require appropriate security guarantees;

8. *Once again urges* the Georgian side to address seriously legitimate Abkhaz security concerns, to avoid steps which could be seen as threatening and to refrain from militant rhetoric and provocative actions, especially in upper Kodori Valley;

9. *Urges* the Abkhaz leadership to address seriously the need for a dignified return of IDPs and refugees, including their security and human rights concerns, publicly reassure the local population, particularly in the Gali district, that their residency rights and identity will be respected, and move without delay on implementing past commitments relating to United Nations police advisers, a United Nations human rights sub-office and the language of instruction;

10. *Urges* both parties to finalize without delay the package of documents on the non-use of violence and on the return of refugees and internally displaced persons for the Gali district and to undertake necessary steps to secure the protection and dignity of the civilian population including the returnees;

11. *Commends* the presentation by both sides of ideas as a basis for dialogue and *calls on* the two sides to resume this dialogue by using all existing mechanisms as described in the relevant Security Council resolutions in order to come to a peaceful settlement;

12. *Calls on* both parties to follow up on their expressed readiness for a meeting of their highest authorities without preconditions and to maintain open channels of communication to build confidence, and *encourages* further contacts between representatives of civil society;

13. *Calls* on the Secretary-General to explore with the sides ways and means to build confidence, in particular by improving welfare and security of the inhabitants of Gali and Zugdidi districts;

14. *Supports* all efforts by the Georgian and Abkhaz sides to engage constructively in economic cooperation as envisaged in the Geneva meetings and complemented by the working groups established in Sotchi in March 2003, including, security conditions permitting, the rehabilitation of infrastructure, and welcomes the intention expressed by Germany to host a meeting on economic cooperation and confidence-building measures, pending progress in the conflict resolution process;

15. *Underlines* that it is the primary responsibility of both sides to provide appropriate security and to ensure the freedom of movement of UNOMIG, the CIS peacekeeping force and other international personnel and *calls on* both sides to fulfil their obligations in this regard;

16. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNOMIG to implement the Secretary-General's zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including the conduct of predeployment awareness training, and to take disciplinary action and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

17. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNOMIG for a new period terminating on 15 April 2007;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include detailed information on developments in the Kodori Valley and on the progress on efforts for return of refugees and IDPs particularly to the Gali district into his next report on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia;

19. *Strongly supports* the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and calls on the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General to continue giving him their steadfast and unified support;

20. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1717 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 October 2006

Resolution 1717 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5550th meeting, on 13 October 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998, 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, 1411 (2002) of 17 May 2002, 1431 (2002) of 14 August 2002, 1449 (2002) of 13 December 2002, 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004,

Recalling that on 25 June 2003, the General Assembly by its decision 57/414 and in accordance with Article 12 ter, paragraph 1 (d) of the International Tribunal for Rwanda's Statute, elected from a list of candidates approved by the Security Council the following eighteen ad litem judges to a four-year term of office beginning on 25 June 2003 and to end on 24 June 2007: Mr. Aydin Sefa Akay (Turkey); Ms. Florence Rita Arrey (Cameroon); Ms. Solomy Balungi Bossa (Uganda); Mr. Robert Fremr (Czech Republic); Ms. Taghrid Hikmet (Jordan); Ms. Karin Hökborg (Sweden); Mr. Vagn Joensen (Denmark); Mr. Gberdao Gustave Kam (Burkina Faso); Ms. Flavia Lattanzi (Italy); Mr. Kenneth Machin (United Kingdom); Mr. Joseph Edward Chiondo Masanche (United Republic of Tanzania); Mr. Tan Sri Dato' Hj. Mohd. Azmi Dato' Hj. Kamaruddin (Malaysia); Mr. Lee Gacuiga Muthoga (Kenya); Mr. Seon Ki Park (Republic of Korea); Mr. Mparany Mamy Richard Rajohnson (Madagascar); Mr. Emile Francis Short (Ghana); Mr. Albertus Henricus Johannes Swart (Netherlands); and Ms. Aura E. Guerra de Villalaz (Panama),

Recalling that the Security Council by its resolution 1684 (2006) of 13 June 2006 extended the terms of the eleven permanent judges serving at the International Tribunal for Rwanda until 31 December 2008,

Recalling that the Security Council by its resolution 1705 (2006) of 29 August 2006 decided, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 ter of the Statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, and notwithstanding that Judge Bossa's elected term as an ad litem judge of the International Tribunal will end on 24 June 2007, to authorize her, effective 28 August 2006, to continue to serve as a judge in the *Butare* case until its completion,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Security Council from the Secretary-General dated 2 October 2006,

06-57058 (E)

1. *Decides* in response to the request by the Secretary-General and notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 ter of the Statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, to extend until 31 December 2008 the term of office of the following ad litem judges of the International Tribunal who were elected on 25 June 2003:

- Mr. Aydin Sefa Akay (Turkey);
- Ms. Florence Rita Arrey (Cameroon);
- Ms. Solomy Balungi Bossa (Uganda);
- Mr. Robert Fremr (Czech Republic);
- Ms. Taghrid Hikmet (Jordan);
- Ms. Karin Hökborg (Sweden);
- Mr. Vagn Joensen (Denmark);
- Mr. Gberdao Gustave Kam (Burkina Faso);
- Ms. Flavia Lattanzi (Italy);
- Mr. Kenneth Machin (United Kingdom);
- Mr. Joseph Edward Chiondo Masanche (United Republic of Tanzania);
- Mr. Tan Sri Dato' Hj. Mohd. Azmi Dato' Hj. Kamaruddin (Malaysia);
- Mr. Lee Gacuiga Muthoga (Kenya);
- Mr. Seon Ki Park (Republic of Korea);
- Mr. Mparany Mamy Richard Rajohnson (Madagascar);
- Mr. Emile Francis Short (Ghana);
- Mr. Albertus Henricus Johannes Swart (Netherlands);
- Ms. Aura E. Guerra de Villalaz (Panama).

2. *Decides* in response to the request by the Secretary-General to allow ad litem Judges Bossa, Arrey, Lattanzi, Muthoga, Short, Hökborg, Hikmet, Kam and Park to serve in the International Tribunal for Rwanda beyond the cumulative period of service provided for under Article 12 ter of the Statute and until 31 December 2008;

3. *Requests* States to continue to make every effort to ensure that their nationals who were elected as ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda remain available to serve until 31 December 2008;

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

S/RES/ 1718 (2006)

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United Nations S/RES/1718 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 October 2006

Resolution 1718 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5551st meeting, on 14 October 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, including resolution 825 (1993), resolution 1540 (2004) and, in particular, resolution 1695 (2006), as well as the statement of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41),

Reaffirming that proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, as well as their means of delivery, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing the gravest concern at the claim by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) that it has conducted a test of a nuclear weapon on 9 October 2006, and at the challenge such a test constitutes to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and to international efforts aimed at strengthening the global regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and the danger it poses to peace and stability in the region and beyond,

Expressing its firm conviction that the international regime on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons should be maintained and recalling that the DPRK cannot have the status of a nuclear-weapon state in accordance with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Deploring the DPRK's announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its pursuit of nuclear weapons,

Deploring further that the DPRK has refused to return to the Six-Party talks without precondition,

Endorsing the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States,

Underlining the importance that the DPRK respond to other security and humanitarian concerns of the international community,

Expressing profound concern that the test claimed by the DPRK has generated increased tension in the region and beyond, and *determining* therefore that there is a clear threat to international peace and security,

06-57207 (E)

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, and taking measures under its Article 41,

1. *Condemns* the nuclear test proclaimed by the DPRK on 9 October 2006 in flagrant disregard of its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1695 (2006), as well as of the statement of its President of 6 October 2006 (S/PRST/2006/41), including that such a test would bring universal condemnation of the international community and would represent a clear threat to international peace and security;

2. *Demands* that the DPRK not conduct any further nuclear test or launch of a ballistic missile;

3. *Demands* that the DPRK immediately retract its announcement of withdrawal from the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

4. *Demands* further that the DPRK return to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards, and *underlines* the need for all States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to continue to comply with their Treaty obligations;

5. *Decides* that the DPRK shall suspend all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launching;

6. *Decides* that the DPRK shall abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner, shall act strictly in accordance with the obligations applicable to parties under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the terms and conditions of its International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safeguards Agreement (IAEA INFCIRC/403) and shall provide the IAEA transparency measures extending beyond these requirements, including such access to individuals, documentation, equipments and facilities as may be required and deemed necessary by the IAEA;

7. *Decides* also that the DPRK shall abandon all other existing weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missile programme in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner;

8. *Decides* that:

(a) All Member States shall prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to the DPRK, through their territories or by their nationals, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, of:

(i) Any battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large calibre artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles or missile systems as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register on Conventional Arms, or related materiel including spare parts, or items as determined by the Security Council or the Committee established by paragraph 12 below (the Committee);

(ii) All items, materials, equipment, goods and technology as set out in the lists in documents S/2006/814 and S/2006/815, unless within 14 days of adoption of this resolution the Committee has amended or completed their provisions also taking into account the list in document S/2006/816, as well as other items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined by the

Security Council or the Committee, which could contribute to DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes;

(iii) Luxury goods;

(b) The DPRK shall cease the export of all items covered in subparagraphs (a) (i) and (a) (ii) above and that all Member States shall prohibit the procurement of such items from the DPRK by their nationals, or using their flagged vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of the DPRK;

(c) All Member States shall prevent any transfers to the DPRK by their nationals or from their territories, or from the DPRK by its nationals or from its territory, of technical training, advice, services or assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the items in subparagraphs (a) (i) and (a) (ii) above;

(d) All Member States shall, in accordance with their respective legal processes, freeze immediately the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories at the date of the adoption of this resolution or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the persons or entities designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being engaged in or providing support for, including through other illicit means, DPRK's nuclear-related, other weapons of mass destruction-related and ballistic missile-related programmes, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any persons or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of such persons or entities;

(e) All Member States shall take the necessary steps to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of the persons designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, DPRK policies in relation to the DPRK's nuclear-related, ballistic missile-related and other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes, together with their family members, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a state to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;

(f) In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, and thereby preventing illicit trafficking in nuclear, chemical or biological weapons, their means of delivery and related materials, all Member States are called upon to take, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation, and consistent with international law, cooperative action including through inspection of cargo to and from the DPRK, as necessary;

9. *Decides* that the provisions of paragraph 8 (d) above do not apply to financial or other assets or resources that have been determined by relevant States:

(a) To be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges, or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant States to the Committee of the intention

to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets and economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification;

(b) To be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee; or

(c) To be subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgement, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or judgement was entered prior to the date of the present resolution, is not for the benefit of a person referred to in paragraph 8 (d) above or an individual or entity identified by the Security Council or the Committee, and has been notified by the relevant States to the Committee;

10. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 8 (e) above shall not apply where the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or where the Committee concludes that an exemption would otherwise further the objectives of the present resolution;

11. *Calls upon* all Member States to report to the Security Council within thirty days of the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken with a view to implementing effectively the provisions of paragraph 8 above;

12. *Decides* to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a Committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council, to undertake the following tasks:

(a) To seek from all States, in particular those producing or possessing the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology referred to in paragraph 8 (a) above, information regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed by paragraph 8 above of this resolution and whatever further information it may consider useful in this regard;

(b) To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations of measures imposed by paragraph 8 of this resolution;

(c) To consider and decide upon requests for exemptions set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 above;

(d) To determine additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology to be specified for the purpose of paragraphs 8 (a) (i) and 8 (a) (ii) above;

(e) To designate additional individuals and entities subject to the measures imposed by paragraphs 8 (d) and 8 (e) above;

(f) To promulgate guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed by this resolution;

(g) To report at least every 90 days to the Security Council on its work, with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures imposed by paragraph 8 above;

13. *Welcomes and encourages further* the efforts by all States concerned to intensify their diplomatic efforts, to refrain from any actions that might aggravate

tension and to facilitate the early resumption of the Six-Party Talks, with a view to the expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States, to achieve the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and to maintain peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in north-east Asia;

14. *Calls upon* the DPRK to return immediately to the Six-Party Talks without precondition and to work towards the expeditious implementation of the Joint Statement issued on 19 September 2005 by China, the DPRK, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States;

15. *Affirms* that it shall keep DPRK's actions under continuous review and that it shall be prepared to review the appropriateness of the measures contained in paragraph 8 above, including the strengthening, modification, suspension or lifting of the measures, as may be needed at that time in light of the DPRK's compliance with the provisions of the resolution;

16. *Underlines* that further decisions will be required, should additional measures be necessary;

17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1719 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
25 October 2006

Resolution 1719 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5554th meeting, on 25 October 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions and the statements of its President on Burundi, in particular its resolutions 1545 (2004) of 21 May 2004, 1577 (2004) of 1 December 2004, 1602 (2005) of 31 May 2005, 1606 (2005) of 20 June 2005, 1650 (2005) of 21 December 2005 and 1692 (2006) of 30 June 2006,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Burundi, and emphasising the importance of national ownership by Burundi of peacebuilding, security and long-term development,

Congratulating again the people of Burundi on the successful conclusion of the transitional period and the peaceful transfer of authority to a representative and democratically elected Government and institutions,

Welcoming the signature, on 7 September 2006 at Dar-es-Salaam, of a Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement between the Government of Burundi and the Forces nationales de libération (Palipehutu-FNL),

Paying tribute to the efforts made by the States of the Regional Peace Initiative, in particular Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, and the facilitation efforts of South Africa in the service of peace in Burundi, welcoming the continued commitment and engagement of these States, and recalling also the role played by the Burundi Partner's Forum established at the summit meeting on Burundi held in New York on 13 September 2005,

Taking note with concern of reports of a possible attempt to perpetrate a coup d'Etat in Burundi and of the subsequent arrest of a number of political figures,

Reaffirming its support for legitimately elected institutions, and *stressing* that any attempt to seize power by force or derail the democratic process would be deemed unacceptable,

Calling upon the authorities and all political actors in Burundi to persevere in their dialogue on achieving stability and national reconciliation and to promote social harmony in their country, and underscoring the importance of successfully completing the reforms provided for in the Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi, signed at Arusha on 28 August 2000, in the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement signed in Dar-es-Salaam on 16 November 2003 and in the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement signed in Dar-es-Salaam on 7 September 2006,

06-58571 (E)

Calling upon the authorities also to persevere in their efforts to promote good governance, including through continued measures to combat corruption,

Emphasizing the need for the United Nations system and the international community to maintain their support for the security and long-term development of Burundi, inter alia by strengthening the capacity of the Burundian Government,

Expressing once again its gratitude to the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB), as well as to the African Mission in Burundi (AMIB) previously deployed by the African Union, for their important contribution to the successful completion of the transition process in Burundi and to peace in the region,

Welcoming the holding on 13 October 2006 of the first country-specific meeting of the Peacebuilding Commission on Burundi and taking note of the Chairman's summary of that meeting,

Having considered the seventh report of the Secretary-General, dated 21 June 2006 (S/2006/429), and the addendum thereto of 14 August 2006 (S/2006/429/Add.1), and welcoming his recommendation on the establishment of a United Nations integrated office in Burundi following the withdrawal of ONUB, with a view to providing continued peacebuilding assistance to the Burundian Government by strengthening national capacity to address the root causes of conflict,

Underscoring the need for a smooth transition from ONUB to the United Nations integrated office and to ensure the proper functioning of that entity,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (Bureau Intégré des Nations Unies au Burundi, BINUB) as recommended in the addendum of his seventh report of 14 August 2006 (S/2006/429/Add.1) for an initial period of 12 months, commencing on 1 January 2007, to support the Government in its effort towards long-term peace and stability throughout the peace consolidation phase in Burundi, including through ensuring coherence and coordination of the United Nations agencies in Burundi, under the leadership of the Executive Representative of the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* that, once established, BINUB focuses on and supports the Government in the following areas, in coordination with donors and taking account of the Agreement concluded on 24 May 2006 by the Government of Burundi and the Secretary-General and of the role of the Peacebuilding Commission:

Peace consolidation and democratic governance

(a) Strengthening the capacity of national institutions and civil society to address the root causes of conflict and to prevent, manage and resolve internal conflicts, particularly through reforms in the political and administrative spheres;

(b) Strengthening good governance and the transparency and accountability of public institutions;

(c) Promotion of freedom of the press and strengthening the legal and regulatory framework for the media and communications, and enhancing the professionalization of the media;

(d) Consolidation of the rule of law, in particular by strengthening the justice and corrections system, including independence and capacity of the judiciary;

Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and reform of the security sector

(e) Support for the implementation of the Dar-es-Salaam Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement of 7 September 2006;

(f) Support for the development of a national plan for reform of the security sector, including human rights training, and provision of technical assistance for its implementation, including training and capacity-building for the Burundi National Police, and technical assistance to enhance the professionalization of the National Defence Force of Burundi;

(g) Support for the completion of the national programme for the demobilization and reintegration of former combatants;

(h) Support for efforts to combat the proliferation of small arms and light weapons;

Promotion and protection of human rights and measures to end impunity

(i) Promotion and protection of human rights, including by building national institutional capacity in that area, particularly with regard to the rights of women, children and other vulnerable groups, by assisting with the design and implementation of a national human rights action plan including the establishment of an independent national human rights commission;

(j) Support for efforts to combat impunity, particularly through the establishment of transitional justice mechanisms, including a truth and reconciliation commission and a special tribunal;

Donor and United Nations agency coordination

(k) Strengthening the partnership between the Government and donors for the implementation of priority, emergency and longer-term activities, within the framework of the Government's Emergency Programme and the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, which is being finalized;

(l) Strengthening the Government's capacity for donor coordination, effective communication with donors, and mobilization of resources in line with the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, when finalized;

(m) Ensuring effective coordination among the strategies and programmes of the various United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Burundi;

3. *Urges* BINUB to take account of the rights of women and gender considerations as set out in resolution 1325 (2000) as cross-cutting issues in all the areas outlined in paragraph 2 above, including through consultation with local and international women's group, and *requests* the Secretary-General, where appropriate, to include in his reporting to the Security Council progress on gender mainstreaming throughout the Integrated Office and all other aspects relating to the situation of women and girls, especially in relation to the need to protect them from gender-based violence;

4. *Stresses* the need for co-operation, within the limits of their respective capacities and current mandates, between BINUB and the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

5. *Welcomes* the recommendation, in the addendum to the Secretary-General's report, that the Integrated Office should be headed by an Executive Representative of the Secretary-General and that the latter should also serve as the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme and as the United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator;

6. *Takes note* of the benchmarks outlined in the Addendum to the Secretary-General's report for gauging progress made by BINUB during its mandate, in particular as they relate to the priorities mentioned in paragraph 2 above, and of the proposed time frame for the eventual transition to a primarily development-focused engagement, and reaffirms its willingness to adjust as appropriate the United Nations presence in Burundi during the peace consolidation phase, taking all circumstances into account;

7. *Emphasizes* that the Government of Burundi bears the primary responsibility for peacebuilding, security and long-term development in the country, and urges international donors to continue to support the Government's efforts in those areas;

8. *Urges* the authorities and all political actors in Burundi to pursue the reforms agreed upon at Arusha and Dar-es-Salaam and to maintain the spirit of dialogue, consensus-building and inclusiveness that enabled them to achieve a successful transition in their country;

9. *Encourages* the Burundian authorities to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General, including for the establishment of the mechanisms referred to in Council resolution 1606 (2005);

10. *Calls upon* the Burundian authorities, in their investigations into the alleged attempt to perpetrate a coup d'Etat, to follow due process and to respect the guarantees provided for by law and its international obligations;

11. *Expresses its deep concern* at reports of continuing human rights violations, and *urges* the Government to investigate all such reports, take the necessary steps to prevent further violations and to ensure that those responsible for such violations are brought to justice;

12. *Calls upon* the Government of Burundi and the Forces nationales de libération (Palipehutu-FNL) to expeditiously implement in good faith the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement, which they signed at Dar-es-Salaam on 7 September 2006, and to pursue their efforts to resolve outstanding issues in a spirit of cooperation;

13. *Encourages* the States of the Regional Peace Initiative and the South-African Facilitation to continue to work with the Burundian authorities to consolidate peace in their country and in the region;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the progress made in establishing the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi and, subsequently, to report regularly to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution, including with respect to the security situation and the human rights situation;

15. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1720 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 October 2006

Resolution 1720 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5560th meeting, on 31 October 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Western Sahara, including resolution 1495 (2003) of 31 July 2003, resolution 1541 (2004) of 29 April 2004, and resolution 1675 (2006) of 28 April 2006,

Reaffirming its strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy,

Reaffirming its commitment to assist the parties to achieve a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and noting the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect,

Reiterating its call upon the parties and States of the region to continue to cooperate fully with the United Nations to end the current impasse and to achieve progress towards a political solution,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 16 October 2006 (S/2006/817),

1. *Reaffirms* the need for full respect of the military agreements reached with MINURSO with regard to the ceasefire;

2. *Calls* on Member States to consider voluntary contributions to fund Confidence Building Measures that allow for increased contact between separated family members, especially family unification visits;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General provide a report on the situation in the Western Sahara before the end of the mandate period;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance in MINURSO with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to keep the Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including pre-deployment awareness training, and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

5. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until 30 April 2007;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

06-59480 (E)